2004 Water Quality Assessment (Final) - Category 5 Listings for WRIA 60

97/09/10,

WRIA Listing ID Category 98 List? Waterbody Name **Location Information** Parameter Medium Basis Remarks 6331 Ν **CURLEW LAKE** 60 186HFR 38N 33E 28 **Total Phosphorus** Water Completed Phase I State Clean lakes Restoration Project in 1989 - Problems Encountered: Blue-green algae, low dissolved oxygen, sediment phosphorus Completed Phase II State Clean Lakes restoration Project in 1994;Control measures implemented based on the Phase I recycling, low transparency, tributary nutrient inputs. Juul, 1988. Study - development of a watershed nutrient management plan (focus on livestock, timber harvesting and on-site septic system management), lake level regulation, public education. 38056 5 Ν **EAST DEER CREEK** 39N 36E 26 Dissolved oxygen Water Colville National Forest data (submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002) at the station named 'E Deer at Intake' show excursions beyond the criterion A rationale submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002) at the station named 'E Deer at Intake' show excursions beyond the criterion A rationale submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002) at the station named 'E Deer at Intake' show excursions beyond the criterion. from measurements collected in 1994, 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2002. 2002 suggests the low dissolved oxygen values are a natural condition caused by a lower atmospheric pressure at higher elevations and warm temperatures that reduce the saturation potential. This waterbody is part of a TMDL study that will determine whether or not excursions are due to natural conditions. 38061 5 Ν **FISHER CREEK** TG60ZC 0 40N 37E 33 Water Colville National Forest data (submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002) at the station named 'Fisher Creek' show 3 excursions beyond the criterion High pH. According to Murray (Dept. of Ecology, ERO, from 11 measurements collected in 1995-1997. 2003), the slightly elevated pH is probably due to a natural condition. The sampling station is in an area of marble geology which can have a significant effect on stream pH. This waterbody is part of a TMDL study that will determine whether or not excursions are due to natural conditions. **KETTLE RIVER** 11419 Ν QA16AE 18.145 38N 37E 16 Dissolved oxygen Water Hallock (2003), Dept. of Ecology ambient station 60A070 shows a total of 4 samples in years 2002 and 2003 exceeded the criterion.

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Hallock (2001) Dept. of Ecology Ambient Monitoring Station 60A070 (KETTLE RIVER NEAR BARSTOW) shows 10 excursions beyond the criterion out of 50 samples collected between 1993 - 2001 measured on these dates: 00/08/07, 94/07/07, 94/08/03, 95/07/11, 95/08/08, 95/09/06, 96/07/09, 96/09/04, 97/08/06,

WRIA	Listing ID Cat	egory	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location I	nformatio	n			Parameter Remarks	Medium
60	3738	5	N	KETTLE RIVER QA16AE 18.145 38N 37E 16 Temperature Dept. of Ecology unpublished data from core ambient monitoring station 60A070 (Kettle R. near Barstow) shows a 7-day mean of daily maximum values of 23.2 for mid-week 8 August 2001.; Hallock (2001) Dept. of Ecology Ambient Monitoring Station 60A070 (KETTLE RIVER NEAR BARSTOW) shows 11 excursions beyond the criterion out of 44 samples collected between 1993 - 2001							
60	8563	5	Y	ST. PETER CREEK Colville National Forest (data submitted by Curry Jones of Epa on 11/22/95) station 2118021 percentile criterion and in 1992 2 of 5 (40%) exceeded the percentile criterion.	SH98QR I2 (N.F.) sh	-	38N n 1991	33E 1 of 7		Fecal Coliform	Water
60	38119	5	N	ST. PETER CREEK, N.F. Colville National Forest data (submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002) at the st cfu/100mL from 5 samples collected in 1992. Colville National Forest data (submitted by Alb Peter Site 1' show a geometric mean of 47 cfu/100mL from 4 samples collected in 1995.		ed 'N FK S			' show a geometric r		Water

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